

## Travel Rate Index



The Texas Transportation Institute (TTI) several years ago began measuring congestion levels at a regional level in very large urban areas using a Travel Rate Index (TRI).



The TRI is the ratio of time to travel in congested conditions than in uncongested conditions; a TRI of 1.20 means it takes 20% longer to travel during peak period congestion than in uncongested conditions.



Washington, D.C. ranked 4<sup>th</sup> worst in very large urban areas with a TRI of 1.42 in 1999. The average TRI for very large urban areas is 1.38.



Baltimore ranked 25<sup>th</sup> worst in large urban areas with a TRI of 1.25 in 1999. The average TRI for large urban areas is 1.25.

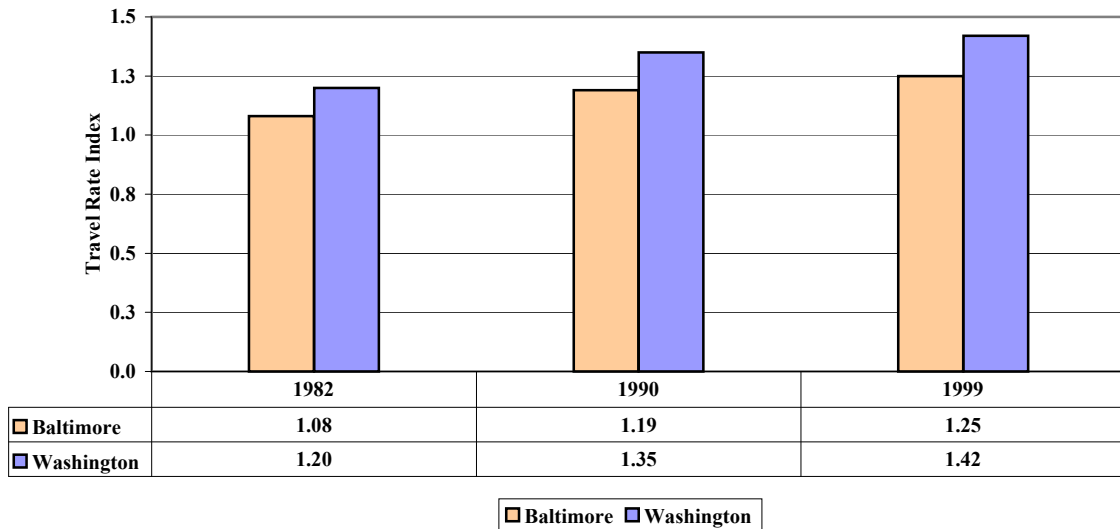


### **TRAVEL RATE INDEX: TOP 5.**

- |                                 |             |
|---------------------------------|-------------|
| 1.Los Angeles, Ca.              | 1.52        |
| 2.San Francisco-Oakland, Ca.    | 1.45        |
| 3.Seattle-Everett, Wa.          | 1.44        |
| <b>4.Washington, DC-Md.-Va.</b> | <b>1.42</b> |
| 5.Chicago, Il.-N.western, In.   | 1.40        |
| 5.San Diego, Ca.                | 1.40        |

# Travel Rate Index

Travel Rate Index in the Baltimore and Washington D.C. Areas (1982-1999)



Area	Travel Rate Index	It will take you this much longer than during free flow conditions.	A 30-minute trip becomes:
DC-MD-VA	1.42	42%	43 minutes
Baltimore	1.25	25%	38 minutes

Annual Growth of Travel Index

